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July 4.

The President, Dr. **Ruschenberger**, in the chair.

Seven members present.

A paper entitled "Description of a New Species of Ægiale, and Notes on some other Species of North American Lepidoptera," by Herman Strecker, was presented for publication.

July 11.

The President, Dr. **Ruschenberger**, in the chair.

Thirteen members present.

July 18.

The President, Dr. **Ruschenberger**, in the chair.

Twenty-one members present.

Halloysite from Indiana.—Mr. E. **Goldsmith** remarked that a considerable deposit of a clay-like mineral has been observed near Huron, Lawrence County, Indiana. He had been informed that the deposit is nine feet thick; this, however, seems to be exaggerated, since Prof. E. T. Cox, in the 6th Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Indiana, makes it but four to six feet. It occurs in the carboniferous formation, 103 feet below the surface. Its roof is the millstone grit.[1] The floor is reported to be iron ore four feet thick. In regard to the breadth and length nothing seems known. In the Main Exhibition Building, also in the Mineral Annex of the International Centennial Exhibition, an *exposé* of this fine porcelain ore is made. Having been informed that Prof. Cox had called it Indianite, he had made an investigation of its physical and chemical properties before seeing any notice of the mineral in print.

The substance is amorphous; fracture subconchoidal; thick pieces are perfectly opaque; on the edges some light passes through; it is, therefore, subtranslucent, but the material becomes transparent if lying in water, of which it absorbs much. At the same time it cracks into small sharp-edged fragments. These, when taken out of the water and dried, lose the transparency, and become subtranslucent again. Lustre waxy, in some

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[1] The stratification is illustrated by a diagram in the same volume.